CANTON, MISS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1879.

TERMS: \$2.00 per Annum

NUMBER 49.

Chairman Congressional

Convention for the several outer parts was speaker. Last year he for three years was speaker. Last year he was elected Lieutenant-Governor.

Mass. Jazzes Barxon Firsmont is on wise elected Lieutenant-Governor.

Mass. Jazzes Barxon Firsmont is on with Task for the first time since she went with her habanat to Arizona, where he was expensed to the first of James Buly, spon charges of having used language in public severies called governor two years ago. She was recently stellar from the vicinity of Spanse Buly, spon charges of having used language in public severies called Governor two years ago. She was recently stellar from the vicinity of Spanse Buly, spon charges of having the death of Air. Jazzes Barxon of the peace. Davit is editor of the Commogher Lie of the peace is the spon of the several of the peace. Davit is editor of the Commogher Lie of the peace of

CURRENT TOPICS. femse committees to collect funds to secure a fair trial for the prisoners.

How. F. C. Braman, recently appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Senater Chandler, has declined a account of Ill-health, and Gov. Crossell has appointed Ex-Gov. Henry P. Maldwin of Detroit to fill the vacancy.

Dorgiass, Johnson, Sowerwick, and the other Indian witnesses before the Commission all testify point blank that they had had no hand either in the Agency massacre or the fight at White Agency massacre or the fight at White

Commission all testify point blank that they had had no hand either in the Agency manascre or the fight at White Hiver, and forther that they did not witness any part of either affair or know of any body who did. A apecial from Los Finos, 17th, says: The authook for either an amicable adjustment of airline, or proving the guilt of the parties interested in the White River difficulties, is extremely discouraging, and unless the Indians specifly change front, the Couraission will terminate its labours.

—A dispatch from Los Pinos, 18th, mays that Curray has promised the Commission that the Indians will now tell all they know regarding the massacre at White River, fear of arrest having herecofore prevented them from testifying. The day on which Douglas gave his testimony he had an escort with him who were prepared to defend him in case of arrest, and while he was on the vitness stand the Indians were noticed standing at the windows and man the building until he left the room. No case are Gursy knew of the danger. He sat in his place unmoved; als countenance did not betray the fear which he had for the safety of the Commission, but this preparations made by him clearly showed that their ransection was made with a danger. He sat in his place unmoved; als countenance did not betray the fear which he had for the safety of the Commission, but this preparations made by him clearly showed that their ransection was made with a did to the Jay Gould party some 200,000-shares of the New York Central Railroad stock, and that the transaction was made with a did to the Tanger.

the 20th that Vanderbilt had sold to the
Jay Gould party some 200,000 shares of
the New York Central Railroad stock,
and that the transaction was made with
a view to giving the New York Central
the truffic of the Wabash and Union and
Kansas Pacific Roads, and the latter
roads an outlet to the Atlantic scaboard.
Mr. Vanderbilt still retains a controlling
interest in the New York Central, but
Gould will have a representation in the
Directory.

steres in the New York Cattrial, but good and the Pate and the Catter of the Catter of

THE New York and Chicago stock

operators were almost frantic in their efforts to "unload" at any price. It was the most exciting time in Wall Street since the panic of '73, but, unlike that event, fortunately resulted in but tew failures.

ROSE MEEKER, the daughter of the Indian Agent who was the chief victim of the White River Agency massacre, has entered the locture field, her first appearance being at Greeley, Colo., her old home. The title of her lecture is "The Utes."

PRESIDENT HAYES and Secretary Evarts attended the fair of the Seventh Regiment, New York, on the 17th.

But De France Addition of the Revendence

ment, New York, on the 17th.
REV. DE. ETHAN ALLEN, grandson
& John Allen of Puritan fame, and relative
& revolutionary Ethan Allen, died at Newort, Ky., on the 18th, aged 83. The deceased
ras prominent in the Protestant Episcopal
hurch, and well known as an author and

historian.

JOHN D. LONG, Governor-elect of Massachusetts, is the youngest man ever elected Governor of that State, being only 41 years old. He is a native of Maine, a graduate of Harvard, and, after some service as principal of Westford Academy, became a prominent member of the Boston bar. He has served four years in the Legislature, and for three years was Speaker. Last year he was elected Lieutenant-Governor.

about two years.

The tug Seymour, having in tow four other tugs, three dredges and eight scows, en route from Cape Vincent Lake Ontario, for Buffalo, was struck by a gale on the night of the 17th and three of the tugs and all of the scows and dredges were lost. Of the 37 persons on board of the wrecked fleet, 31 were lost, three of whom were women.

Walker Brothers & Co., wholesale dry-goods, Memphis, suspended on the 18th. Liabilities about \$200,000; assets not stated.

The boat race, between Hanlan and Courtney, which was to have been rowed.

Courtney, which was to have been rowed upon the Potomac near Washington, is again off, Courtney refusing to row with Blakie as

Two criminals were hanged in South Carolina on the Hat—Edward Holmes, at finion, for the crime of rape, and George Garry, at Beaufort, for the murder of another The latter made a full

george and Amirew Brown, brothers, are hanged at Denton, Tex., on the 20th, the murder of Dock McLain, in Mon-gue County, in May, 1876. Both denied eir guilt on the scaffold. Sixty-five English, Irish and Scotch

Sixty-five English, Irish and Scotch farmers with their families salled from Liverpool on the 21st, for New Orieans. They are mostly destined for Texas.

Charles G. Bosse, for several years book-keeper of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company's Bank of Milwaukee, is under arrest charged with appropriating to his own use a large amount of the bank's funds, variously stated at from \$100,000 to \$250,000. It is not known what he did with the money, but it is presumed he lost the larger part of it in speculating. Alexander Mitchell is the President and largest stockholder in the institution. It is rumored that Bosse had outside confederates, who assisted him in his schemes to plunder the bank.

The schooner W. B. Phelps of Oswego was wrecked near Glem Harbor, Mich., during the recent gale, and five of her crew were drowned.

ing the recent gale, and five of her crew were drowned.

Scarlet fever prevails to such an alarming extent at Springfield, Ill., that it has been declared epidemic by the Board of Health, and the public schools ordered closed for the remainder of the year.

Two men were hanged at Leadville, Colo., on the morning of the 20th, by vigilantes. They were Patrick Stuart and Ed. Frockishaw, the former described as a footpad and the latter as a notorious lot-jumper and desperado.

The Next Session of Congress.

[From the New York Sun.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The Forty-

elected Governor, and was re-elected in 1870.

Mr. Baldwin's political opponents speak of him as an honest and upright man.

M. Bischoffshirm, the well known is an honest and upright man.

M. Bischoffshirm, the well known is a science, has offered to erect tind pleasant to the Cean National Hank of New York Ailli the German National Hank of Chicago. The Challenge of the House Ailli the German National Hank of Chicago. The Select Committees of the House new Indicator of the Hall of the House National Hank of the House Ailli the German National Hank of Chicago. The Committee of the House Ailli the German National Hank of the House Ailli the German Na

Judiciary and Foreign Relations. Mr. Burnslee has introduced a ponderous bill for the reorganization of the Army. Mr. McPherson is interested in a bill to improve the system of transporting exists. Mr. Pendleton made a speech at the last session in support of his scheme to seat Cabinot officers on the floor of the Senate and House.

Many bills introduced in the House are exactly similar to bills presented in a bill introduced by Fernando Wood to provide for the abolition of all bonds for duties on imported merchandise while the latter remains in the custody of the Government. Five bills to levy an income tax have been introduced in the House; 10 bills relating to pensions and bounties; 9 bills relating to the internal revenue; 13 bills proposing to help railroad cornoritions: a bill to change the first of the

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nove

Washington, D. C., November 16.—
The formation of Supervisors' Districts, under the provisions of the Census act of March 2, 1879, has been completed by Superintendent Walker. The appointments of Supervisors must be made in each instance by selection from applicants residing within the boundaries of their respective districts. These officers will practically control the thousands of local appointments necessary for the work of faking the census, and are to be filled by the list of January.

The following is the formation of Districts for the States named:

Arkansas—two districts. First District—Randolph, Lawrence, Independence, White, Lanoke, Grant, Jefferson, Dalias, Quachita, Nevada, Hempstead, Howard, Searcy, and all the counties to the south and east thereof. Second District—Sharp, Lard, Stone, Van Buren, Funkher, Pulaski, Saline, Hot Springs, Clark, Fike, Folk, and all counties to the west an north there-istricts. First District—Mandenson, Hourbon, Cherokee, Grawford, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Labette, Linn, Miami, Montgomery, Neesho, Wilson and Wynndotte Counties. Second District—Indiana, Miami, Montgomery, Neesho, Wilson and Wynndotte Counties. Second District—Indiana, Miami, Montgomery, Neesho, Wilson and Wynndotte Counties. Second District—Thartangua, Englis, Johnson, Labette, Linn, Miami, Montgomery, Neesho, Wilson and Wynndotte Counties. Second District—Doughan, Atchison, Leavenworth, Jefferson, Jackson, Fottawatomie, Riley, Davis, Dickinson, Saline, Hilsworth, Russell, Ellis, Dickinson, Jackson, Fottawatomie, Riley, Davis, Dickinson, Saline, Hilsworth, Russell, Ellis, Dickinson, Jackson, Fottawatomie, Riley, Davis, Dickinson, Saline, Hilsworth, Russell, Ellis, Dickinson, Jackson, Fottawatomie, Riley, Davis, Lane, Kendall, Lee, McHenry, Ogle, Stepherson, Whiteside and Winnebaso Counties Second District—Bonne, Carroll, Dekalb, Jo Davisse, Lane, Kendall, Lee, McHenry, Ogle, Stepherson, Whiteside and Winnebaso Counties. Second District—Bonne, Calbon, Calbon, Cass, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin,

The Barrier State Co

Fran. the benefit of the building.

The United States Mint.

the dering the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879.

During the year the total deposits of gold and silver, including silver purchases, amounted to \$71,179,654, of which \$42,254,156 were gold, and \$28,000, 190 of silver were of domestic production, \$198,083 of gold and \$10,007.79 of silver were of domestic production, and \$198,083 of gold and \$10,007.79 of silver were of foreign bullion, \$1,498,819.71 of gold and \$698.632 of silver were of foreign coin, and \$937.751 of gold and \$208,609 of silver were of plate and other manufactured articles.

The amounts of gold and silver separated in the refineries of coinage minute and assay office at New York were \$20,759,549 of gold and \$10,687,526.97 of silver. The coinage during the year amounted to \$68.312,592, and consisted of 2,759,421 pieces of gold, of the value of \$40,985,912, and \$7,228,850 pieces of ailver, of the value of \$37,227,882, and of minor coins 9,620,200 pieces, of the nominal value of \$97,798.

The actual use of gold as part of the

Bars manufactured, fine and imported, amounted to \$22,022,614, of which \$12,976,812 were gold and \$9,045,802 silver. Total amount of gold bars, \$12,976,812; total amount of silver bars, \$9,045,802.

The Director thus closes his report:
"The true policy of this country is such conservative action as will tend to bring the values of gold and silver to their former relations, upholding one and preventing the appreciation of the other, until it can be determined whether commerchal nations are willing that both metals should be yoked for equal monetary service. But in case the use of silver as money must be abandoned, it is gratifying to believe that the vast resources of agriculture and mineral wealth, present development of mining and manufacturing interests, and facilities for inland commerce, the comparative lightness of taxation and relief from heavy foreign indebtedness, and, above all, the productive genius, industry, inventive skill and capacity of the people of the United States, will enable them to retain, or, as now, draw from abroad, gold needed for monetary use, and that commercial disaster and depression, threatened or feared, as the result of restricting the commercial would to one metal, are more likely to fall upon nations that initiated and are responsible for the movement."

for the movement."

Estimates for the Next Fiscal Year. Washington, November 18.

The printing of detailed estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, has been completed. The estimates of the amounts required for expenditure under the War Department aggregate \$25,221,79 for the military establishment, and \$7,507,50 for public works of various kinds, including about \$5,000,000 for river and harbor improvements, \$1,00,600 for sea-coast fortileations, \$774,000 for buildings in and around Washington, and \$657,000 for arrenal.

river and harbor improvements, \$1,00,000 for sea-coast for illections, \$774,000 for buildings in and around Washington, and \$657,000 for arsenal.

The cost of the naval establishment is estimated at \$14,509,148.
The estimates for the Indian service foot up \$4,502,546; for foreign intercourse, \$1,185,135; for salaries and expenses of Collectors of Internal Revenue, \$3,675,000; for expenses of the minits and assay offices, \$1,200,800; for salaries and expenses of the Treasury Department proper, \$2,694,675; for the interior Department proper, \$2,694,675; for construction of new lighthouses, beacons and fags signals, \$204,000; for salaries and expenses of the wildings throughout the country, \$2,265,000; for Judicial aniaries and expenses of the Executive office, \$2,7465; for expenses of the Executive office, \$2,7465; for expenses of the Executive office, \$2,7465; for expenses of the tenth census, \$2,500; for the salaries and expenses of the Executive office, \$2,7465; for expenses of the Executive office, \$2,7465; for expenses of the Executive office, \$2,7465; for expenses of the salaries state of the public at cost, that nuthority be given to the public at the expense of the salaries and expenses of the salaries of

as a present to the new Roman Catholic cathedral, of Boston an album worth \$1,000. It is to be sold at auction for the benefit of the building.

An English physician states that women addicted to strong coffee have a mania for acting the parts of persecuted punishment.

An English physician states that women addicted to strong coffee have a mania for acting the parts of persecuted saints.

Report of the Postmaster-General. | Public-Land Statistics-Commissioner's

WASHINGTON, No.

The annual report of Posturaster-General
Key is made public to-day. Large portions of
the arc devoted to the presentation of statistical
information already published in the abstracts
of reports of his subordinate officers.

RAILWAY SERVICE.

Posturaster-General removable recom-

The Postmaster-General renews the recomRAILWAY SERVICE.

The Postmaster-General renews the recommodelation contained to his last report for the
enserment of a low readjusting the compensation of railroads for carrying small upon a basis
of space, speed and frequency, supplemented
by the weight of the mails carried. The rails
road companies have as a general thing neglected to furnish statistics of receipts, expendition is made that the properties of the state of railway service on the 35th of
June, 1870, was at the rate of \$2,002,50 per aution, an increase over the cost of the service
Guring the preceding year of \$155,005. This increase does not, however, represent the astual
rate of increase in the Service, as seconist
must be taken of a reduction of gye per cent,
in the rate of compensation from July 1, 1875,
made under the not of June 17, 1875. The
smount of this deduction is, in round numbers, \$400,000, making, with the \$125,905,
an increase of \$255,05 for 1879 over 1875,
being little loss than 5.5 per cent. The
general increase of business all over the
sountry, and the reasonable certainty that the
present prespective will continue for some
mate is accordingly placed at that sum. The
estimate for the railway post-office car service

present efficient service in other States, and targely increased mail facilities in the States of Indiana, Osib, Kentheky, Serie Carcolina, Indiana, Osib, Kentheky, Serie Carcolina, Mississippi and Alabeima. The total amount asked for "star" service the next fiscal year is \$7.55,000. The estimates for inland mail service by steamboats is \$90,000.

The report continues: "The efforts of the Department to establish a fast mail service with Havana via Cedar Keys and Key West, in briter to liket the demands of communys, have failed for several years on a aboutit of the insufficiency of the compensation allowed by law for such service. If the Postmaster-General were authorized to confract for service between Havana and the United States ports mentioned at a sufficient rate of pay to secure the necessary speed and frequency, the commerce of the country would be greatly benefited. I believe that a general law should be passed authorizing contracts for carrying mails between the United States and the West Indian and South American ports in American-built steamers carrying American flags, at a fixed minimum and maximum price, the amount to be expended regulated by annual appropriations; or the service might be between the between the between the between the between the between the service might be heard.

accounting in the case is now being taken; but as other postmasters are liable to be subjected to expense in the same manner, because these stamps have been in use at all the principal post-offices of the country for the last ten years, he desires to call attention to the fact that there is no provision of Federal law to socure "certificates of probable cause" to United States officials other than officials in cases of adverse judgments for acts done in their official espacity. "In the present instance Mr. James, as postmaster, uses the canceling stamps furnished by the Department. The Court adjudges him to have infringed a patent by such use. The judgment for damages is against him personnilly. In like cases the property of the Treasury officials is protected by law from

would met with universal commendation in the minits and assay offices, \$1,00,000 for aslaries and expenses of the Tressury Department of the minits and expenses of the Tressury Department of the minits and expenses of the Tressury Department of the minits and expenses of the Tressury Department of the minits and expenses of the Tressury Department of the proper \$1,90,771 for contained potage stamps of the value of \$1,100,772 contained drafts, cheeks, \$1,00,000 for decided to supply it. \$2,10,000 for the proper \$1,90,771 for contained potage stamps of the value of \$2,000 for the proper \$2,19,771 for contained potage stamps of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, cheeks, \$2,100 for construction of new lights house, becomes and fars signals, \$1,000 for the value of \$1,100,772 contained drafts, cheeks, \$2,100 for contained potage stamps of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, cheeks, \$2,100 for contained potage stamps of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, cheeks, \$2,100 for construction of new lights to this disgust, not to ask twice for that contained potage stamps of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, cheeks, \$2,100 for construction of new lights house, because and expenses of the Tressury Department of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, cheeks, \$2,100 for the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, cheeks, \$2,100 for the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, cheeks, \$2,100 for the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, sheeks to the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, sheeks to the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, sheeks to the body of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, sheeks to the body of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, sheeks to the body of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, and the \$2,100,772 contained drafts, and the \$2,100,772 contained drafts, sheeks to the body of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, and the \$2,100,772 contained drafts, and the \$2,100,772 contained drafts, sheeks to the body of the value of \$2,100,772 contained drafts, shee THE Austrian Emperor has forwarded ing-pan were changed into a pool of cool

Report.

Washington, November II.

The annual regort of the General Land Office has been handed in to the Secretary of the Interior. It shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, Last, 2,838,465 scree of public lands were disposed of 1,894, 296 scree were surveyed in addition to the 784, 591,286 acree previously surveyed. The total number of acres of public domain still unsurveyed is about 1.081,000,000.

The disposals were mainly as follows: Household the physician regards a case as hopeless he advises the patient to travel, and thus flower bland and the physician regards a case as hopeless he advises the patient to travel, and then gets rid of having the victim die under his care."

The amount of land surveyed the last fiscal year ciceseds by 414,769 scress the total area surveyed in the previous at alling off of some 778,000 acres in cash sales, the States Steed of the previous and lands palented for railing from the stead and Timber-Citture laws has been sufficient not only to counterbal ane bein sufficient not only to counterbal ane bein sufficient not only to counterbal ane bein sufficient not only to counterbal ane this falling off, but to make the previous year. The lacremach in homested entries was 841,766 acres; and timber-Citture laws has been sufficient not only to counterbal and timber-citiure entries 396,193 acres. Owing to the existing laws for the disposing of public lands for homested and Timber-Citture laws has been sufficient not only to counterbal and timber culture entries 396,193 acres. Owing to the existing laws for the disposing of such previous problems and lands palented for railing the lacing the lacing the lacing market to sing till quite at the end; the previous part and timber culture the counterbal and timber culture for the lacendary of the counterbal and timber culture for the lacendary of the counterbal and timber counters and the sufficient not only to counterbal and timber counters and the first of the counterbal and timber counters and the sufficient of the counterbal

United States Treasurer's Report.

The United States Treasury held in trust for National banks on June 3), 1878, as securities for circulations and public deposits, a lotal of \$26,000,000 in United States, Pacific Ealway and personal bonds.

The total amount of United States currency of all issues outstanding at the close of the fiscal year was \$352,016,531. The redemptions of United States currency, and of notes of falled, liquidating and reducing Rational lanks for the last fiscal year amounted to \$31,205,300. During the fiscal year the total amount of United States bonds retired by purchase, conversion and redemption was \$425,205,550.

of all issues outstanding at the close of the fiscal year and it him personally. In like cases the property of the Pressury officials is protected by law from the Pressury officials is protected by law from the law for the Pressury of the Pressury of the Pressury of the Interest of the law from the line of their duty.

DUTLAINE MATTER, FTC.

The report recommends that the provision of Section II of the act of March 3, 1879, authors that the line of their duty.

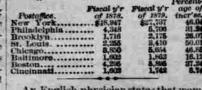
The report recommends that the provision of Section II of the act of March 3, 1879, authors that the looks, with the collection of customs master-General to adopt requisitions for defining the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster-General to adopt requisitions for defining the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster-General to adopt requisitions for defining the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster-General requisitions for design that the local part of the part of the provision of the Postmaster-General recommends legistive to the payment of clerks in the postmaster of the post of the payment of clerks in the post-offices. The eliments of the post of the payment of clerks in the post-offices. The eliments of the post of the payment of clerks than I have estimated to revenues and the appointment of the provides of the post of the payment of clerks than I have estimated for will cripple the work of the post-offices, and in many instances delay the transmission of mails.

The free delivery service is mentioned as any instances delay that transmission of mails.

The free delivery service is mentioned as any instances delay that transmission of mails.

The free delivery service is mentioned as any instances delay that transmission of mails.

The present of the post of the post of the payment of clerks than I have estimated to the payment of clerks than I have estimated to the post of the payment of clerks than I have estimated to the payment of clerks than I have estimated to the post of the payment of clerks than I have estimated to the payment of cl



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by the way, is better posted on pork than he is on books. "What do I want with your encyclopedia?" snarled the pork man, "I couldn't ride one if I had it!" He thought it was a new va-riety of velocipede. Cincinnati Satur-day Night.

Discipline Must be Preserved.

The Richmond (Va.) Herald tells the The Richmond (Va.) Herald tells the following story of the War:

Col. X., of John Morgan's Cavalry, was not a martinet; but, bearded like the pard, he had a military air. Discipline was his hobby. The soldiers of his regiment were young men from 18 to 25 years old—all of them blue-blooded. To restrain these Hotspurs required tact, skill, and firmness. It was no easy task to curb this jeunesse dorce. But the Colonel did it, and this was the way he did it:

the Brigadier and his staff visited the Colonel's camp for the purpose of conducting it. While the regiment was in line, undergoing inspection, two privates, who had been ranging the night before in search of buttermilk, and had endeavored to sneak into camp unobserved, were detected by the outpost sentinels and brought under arrest to Colonel X. at the head of his regiment. The

sternly ordered them to his tent to await his coming after inspection, remarking to Gen. D. that he would make an exm ample of these rovers. Arrived at the ranks were broken, the Colonel arraigned the culprits before him. "Young gentlemen," said he, severely, "you are aware that you have been guilty of a serious offense against the discipline of my eamp?" "Yes, Colonel," was the meek reply. "Well, sirs," thundered the Rhadamanthus, "I desire you distinct the Rhadamanthus," "I desire you distinct the Rhadamanthus, "I desire you distinct the Rhadamanthus, "I desire you distinct the Rhadamanthus," "I desire you distinct the Rhadama the Rhadamanthus, "I desire you dis-tinctly to understand that if this offense incily to understand that if this offense is repeated I will write to your parents about it. Go to your company." Turning to the surprised officers looking on, he said: "You see how severe I must be with these young fellows. Discipline must be preserved."

A Small Eater. It was Sunday afternoon, and young Mr. Staylaight had stopped until they were forced to ask him to take supper. The best china and the extra pieces of The best china and the extra pieces of silver graced the table, while one of the nicest napkins was placed by young Mr. Staylaight's plate, for the family desired to create all the impression possible upon his susceptible mind. His young lady was conducting herself with great credit, and the young man was more than ever in love with her, when the mother said, passing the cake for the second said, passing the cake for the second

"Won't you have another piece, Mr.

Staylaight?"
"No, thank you," said the young man, in his politest tone, "not any

the mother, smiling sweetly; "You haven't eaten hardly aby thing." The younger brother, who sat oppo-site, and who had been instructed, much to his disgust, not to ask twice for that

As English physician states that women addicted to strong coffee have a the reason that thus a greater surface is